

run the Super Bazars, are not required to refer a business arrangement of this nature to Government.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

REGIONAL CONFERENCE OF ILO

4877. SHRI CHENGALRAYA  
NAIDU:

SHRI ANBUCHZHIAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that special regional conference of I.L.O. will be held in Tokyo in September, 1968; and

(b) if so, the subjects to be discussed at the Conference?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI): (a) The Sixth Asian Regional Conference of the ILO will be held in Tokyo from the 2nd to the 14th September, 1968.

(b) The subjects to be discussed at the Conference are:

- (1) Report of the Director-General.
- (2) Social security: trends and problems.
- (3) Management development with special reference to personnel policies and practices.
- (4) Review of the Asian Manpower Plan.

IMPORT OF FOODGRAINS

4879. SHRI R. BARUA:  
SHRI BEDABRATA  
BARUA:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to completely do away with the import of foodgrains during the next three

years as per recently reported statement by the Prime Minister;

(b) if so, what are the firm grounds on which this assessment is based;

(c) whether any follow-up programme to maintain and intensify the production of foodgrains has been worked out; and

(d) whether the various State Governments have shown any zeal and business-like attitude towards this end?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) According to latest projections, given normal weather, self-sufficiency in foodgrains is likely to be achieved in 1970-71 and surpluses are expected in the subsequent years. Thus, while concessional imports may be stopped after 1970-71 as already announced, imports of foodgrains may be made on purely commercial considerations or in exceptionally bad years.

(b) This assessment is based on the present trend in production of foodgrains and particularly on the success achieved in the introduction of the High Yielding varieties and the receptive attitude shown by the farmers in taking to these. Necessary programmes are envisaged in the Fourth Plan to achieve the desired rate of increase in production. The buffer stock which is being built up will also help to reduce the need for imports.

(c) and (d). A New Strategy of Agricultural Development involving High Yielding Varieties Programme, Multiple Cropping, Minor Irrigation for intensive cultivation, organised provision of inputs like fertilizers and pesticides, timely and liberal credit facilities including institutional finance, farmers education and training and intensification of research has been adopted. It is expected that the State Governments will fully cooperate in the implementation of this programme.